

The Farmington Times.

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FARMINGTON, ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1920

NO. 25

Senator Frank H. Farris

Prominent Democratic Candidate for the
Gubernatorial Nomination, will speak in

Bonne Terre, Monday Night, June 21, at 8 o'clock
Flat River, Tuesday Afternoon, June 22, 5 o'clock,
Farmington, Tuesday Night, June 22, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Farris is recognized as one of the leading Democrats of Missouri, who for the past quarter of a century has performed herculean party service.

He is also recognized as one of the ablest and most convincing speakers in the State, whose discussion of live political questions will be interesting to all.

It is the duty of every citizen to inform themselves on men and measures for which all will be called upon to express a preference, and this will afford you an opportunity to make up your mind regarding Senator Farris.

Don't fail to hear this native Missourian and silver-tongued orator.

Sound, Forceful, Logical Speech

Hon. Chas. M. Hay delivered a most forcible and entertaining speech, to a large crowd, at Flat River Saturday evening, of which the following is a resume:

The paramount issue of this campaign is the greatest ever presented in our time. The action of the Republican Convention in surrendering to Senator Johnson and thus placing the party in a position of opposition to the ratification of the Peace Treaty, either with or without reservations, presents the issue—League, or no League—squarely to the American people. All of the fine phrases by which the Convention speaks of future international arrangements, which may be made, amount to nothing. They are but the cloak under which they thrust the dagger to the heart of the only League proposed or possible. Let no one be deceived. Within the Republican party the bitter ends have won.

It now becomes manifest to every one what to close observers was apparent all the while, namely, that the Republican leaders have never favored the ratification of the treaty at any time or in any form. They have pretended to be for the league proposed, save for specific objections, only because they knew the sentiment of the country so strongly demanded the league that they could not afford openly and expressly to oppose the entire undertaking. They have, therefore, until the platform announcement, sought to kill the League under the pretense of perfecting it. They have forsooth endeavored to kill a great world organization, based upon principles inherently American, under the pretense of Americanizing the treaty.

When the President submitted the first draft proposed by the Paris Conference, Republican leaders suggested some amendments, about four being deemed vital. The President accepted the amendments suggested. Upon submitting the final draft thereafter, they insisted upon fourteen reservations. Had the President acceded to these, it is now manifest that they would have insisted upon forty interpretations. Let it be remembered, all the while, that when the Republican Senate chose the committee, whose function it was to consider the proposed League of Nations, a majority of those named were known to be opposed to any League of Nations whatsoever. Hence the reservations proposed by the committee came from men whose purpose it was to kill the League. Now the mask is torn off. They can pretend no longer. Their partisan malevolent purpose stands revealed to the gaze of all the world.

It is now made clear that the stricken man, who fought to death's door for this great world program, and who from his sick chamber with anxious eyes has watched the fight go on since he fell, has understood better than anyone else. He has realized what the purpose was; what the issue, they were determined to make. He knew what the Republican leaders knew that by their reservations they had killed the League. He was, therefore, unwilling to surrender. What he was willing to do, should be done now by a united democracy; by those, indeed, of every party who realize that the peace of the world depends upon some kind of organization to promote international co-operation and establish international justice.

The issue tendered we must accept. I stand for the ratification of the Peace Treaty, including the League of Nations covenant, either without reservations or with only such reservations as will not nullify the purposes of the covenant. I had hoped that no Democrat would see fit to raise this issue within the party, but by the entry of Judge Henry S. Priest of St. Louis into the Senatorial race that issue has been tendered. He is against this or any other League of Nations.

He has all the while approved the position of Missouri's senior Senator, which it now appears is the position of the Republican party.

I accept the issue tendered. I have invited Judge Priest to a joint campaign, that the arguments for and against the League may be presented fully to the Democrats and other citizens of Missouri. I have done this not because I fancy myself his superior in debate, not that we may simply parade ourselves as candidates, but that we may discuss the principles involved, which I deem to be as vital and hold as dear as the welfare of mankind.

You and I have seen our sons and brothers depart for war. Some we have not welcomed back; others have come home to us, limping and scarred. This nation with all humanity has felt the heart-ache through long days of cruel war. We wish none of it again for ourselves or for our children. The league plan proposes co-operation for peace. It is held out as an olive branch, offered by nation to nation. It may not succeed, but this we know, that the end of all other ways has been death. If a League of Nations be established, there can be war, there may be war, but this also we know, that if it be not adopted, there will be war. Let us at least make the experiment. Humanity bids us do it.

Standing here at the beginning of this campaign, I pledge myself as a candidate to present the reasons, which move me to hope for peace through this undertaking, with all my heart and to the utmost of my ability that the voters may have presented to them so far as I am able the reasons and sentiments which actuate me. I further pledge that if elected to the Senate of the United States, I shall likewise with all my heart and to the utmost of my ability uphold these principles to the end that through this plan there may come peace on earth, good will amongst the children of men.

POSITIONS OPENED FOR DISCHARGED SOLDIERS

The Southwestern Division of the Red Cross at St. Louis has been asked to notify the St. Francois County Chapter of the Red Cross of a recent announcement of the War Department that several thousand civil-service positions under the department are now opened for discharged soldiers partially disabled from wounds or diseases incurred in the war.

For some months past Secretary Baker has been working on a plan whereby the War Department might provide for the partially disabled soldiers under its own jurisdiction.

Congress has already provided that in making appointments preference shall be given to honorably discharged veterans and their widows or wives.

Some of the positions under the War Department in which partially disabled soldiers may be employed are those of stenographer, typist, clerk, file clerk, messenger, watchman, multigraph operator, mimeograph operator, blue printer, skilled laborer, foreman of laborers, packer, sign painter, electrician, carpenter, painter, checker, elevator operator, storekeeper, timekeeper, and the like.

Information as to the positions and their locations may be obtained from any office of the War Department, the Civil Service Commission, or the Federal Board for Vocational Education, or full particulars may be had by writing direct to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Collector Ed Brewer, Dr. G. L. Watkins and Richard Williams, and Ralph Tillman, of Libertyville, left early Wednesday morning for the Castor, in Madison county, armed with rod, reel and fly, where they spent a most enjoyable day, returning home the same evening with 65 fine small-mouthed bass, weighing from a half to a pound-and-a-fourth in size, all of which they contend were "victims of the fly."

Home on Thirty Days Leave

Dr. G. A. McEwen, who left here about fourteen months ago for Washington, D. C., to enlist for war work, returned home the first of the week on a thirty days leave of absence. He was assigned to work in the San Juan Reservation of the Navajo Tribe of Indians in New Mexico, where he has since been employed. The San Juan Reservation is composed of 8,000,000 acres of land, which is sub-divided into five tracts and is occupied by the five tribes of Navajo Indians.

He likes his work very well. The Navajo Indians are different from other Indian tribes in that they have never been pensioned by the government, and are self-supporting. One of their principal industries is the making of Navajo blankets, for which there is a constant and strong demand. There is no fixed design for such blankets. In fact it is claimed that no two of them are exactly alike, being designed by the individual maker. All of them contains a hole, however, through which the "evil spirit is able to make its escape from them."

FARM BUREAU NEWS

Land Drainage

Why not reclaim some of that waste land by proper drainage? Why not increase your crop yield by getting your cultivated fields in condition to withstand dry weather and thereby secure more plant food?

Many farmers in St. Francois county have wet spots in their fields in the spring that cannot be plowed or cultivated long after the rest of the field is dry enough to be plowed or cultivated. This causes a loss of many dollars to the farmers.

Too much water in a field makes soil cold; (a) because in the spring, more than half of the heat that the soil receives is used to warm this unnecessary water, (b) because its evaporation consumes heat that the soil could otherwise retain, and (c) because its presence in the soil prevents the entrance and downward movement of rain water, which in the spring is usually warmer than the soil.

Too much water also crowds out the oxygen from between the soil grains, thus hindering the necessary decomposition of organic matter in the soil. It also prevents all crop growth where it stands on the soil to a sufficient depth. Where it stagnates only a few inches from the surface of the soil, it prevents healthy root development below that depth. The shallow root system thus developed limits the depth from which the plant may get water, and with it, food material.

If you are interested in the methods of drainage, watch for the article in next week's paper.

In some parts of the county, the periodic cicadas, commonly known as "locusts," are injuring the young fruit trees. If the owners of these affected orchards will paint their young, tender trees with a white-wash to which has been added enough lime-sulphur to make an odor, the injury will be slight. The lime-sulphur solution can be made or bought already prepared. The solution can be made in the following way:

Preparation of self-boiled lime-sulphur—good stone lime (not air-slacked), 8 pounds; flowers of sulphur, 8 pounds; water, 50 gallons. Place lime in a barrel or vat. Add a bucket of water to start slacking. When slacking is well started, add another bucket or so of water, then add the sulphur. Keep lime and sulphur well stirred to prevent caking. Add water as needed to keep the mixture from drying or burning. When slacking ceases, add water to make up to 50 gallons.

There has been no rain here the past week, and already fears are numerously expressed that "another drouth" is at hand. We hope not.

The U. S. Senatorial Situation

It is unfortunate for the Democratic party of this State that the contest for the Senatorial nomination has been so complicated by the single issue of "wet" and "dry" by Judge Priest entering the race as a champion of the former and Mr. Hay feeling that he was in some way obligated to become a candidate to uphold the "dry" side. Breckenridge Long, who was already a candidate on a broad and comprehensive platform of Democratic principles, also stands for strict enforcement of the eighteenth amendment, and alone would make a formidable antagonist of Judge Priest. Two other candidates have also belatedly entered the race, the best known of whom, the Rev. Mr. Lindsay, is on the "dry" side.

The result will naturally be a division of the "dry" vote in the primary, thus giving every advantage to the "wets," who will consolidate on Judge Priest. This is so clear that the merest tyro in politics can see it. These candidates and their friends ought to get together, go over the situation in a friendly way, put aside individual aspirations for the best interests of the party and decide upon some one of the quarter to make the race against Judge Priest, a lawyer who would nullify the law and who stands square-footed with Senator Reed against the League of Nations and the present Democratic administration's foreign policies.

Mr. Long was first to announce his candidacy, and in our opinion his ability and fitness for the position, his familiarity with and grasp of the delicate international questions with which the Senate has to deal, and his broad, comprehensive view of Democratic principles, point to him as the logical man in the present situation of public affairs for the Democrats of Missouri to nominate. And this without in any way reflecting upon the ability and worth of any of the other candidates, as he has a strong following who had lined up for him before they came into the field, and who purpose to stay with him till the primary polls are closed. It is to be hoped, however, that before that time some one of the four can be agreed upon to make a square and unhandicapped race against Judge Priest.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN

Thomas Harvey Haile passed quietly away at 12:30 Monday morning, June 14th, from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward Byington, in this city, after a few days illness, of general debility, after an unusually long, active and useful life. He had passed the 100th milestone, but his mind was clear and unimpaired to the last, though he had for several years been confined to his room owing to an injury received several years ago. He had lived a blameless life, and was respected and honored by a host of friends. He was 100 years, 2 months and 29 days old.

Mr. Haile was a native of St. Francois county, where he had spent his entire life, with the exception of two trips to California, the first made in '49, and the next made in '51, spending a year or two each time in the Golden State. The first trip to California proved a very successful venture and he brought back with him a small trunkful of gold nuggets. He made the trip each time to California over land, going by ox train the first time and driving 960 head of cattle and horses through the second time, in 1851. He thought he would find a great market for these at St. Francois, but in this he was mistaken. After losing 300 head of cattle through depredations of Indians and other causes en route, he found a poor market at San Francisco and sold the remainder of the herd at a great financial loss.

To add further to his misfortunes, on his return by ship when near the Isthmus of Panama the ship was wrecked and he, with thirty-five other passengers on board, were cast out upon a barren island where they were stranded with nothing but the eggs of seagulls upon which to live until rescued by a passing ship which they were able to signal a month later. He fell thirteen years ago and broke his left hip, since which time he has been unable to walk. Barring this, he has enjoyed splendid health nearly all of his long life, which he attributed to regular habits and simple living. He always made it a rule to retire each night at as near 9 o'clock as possible. He was just as punctual in arising and in having his meals served.

He was elected Assessor of St. Francois county in 1842, when the taxable wealth of the county (now \$24,000,000) was about \$200,000. For listing this he received \$60. He represented the county in the State Legislature in 1844. Afterward he was repeatedly urged to accept political preferment by his friends, but steadfastly refused. He was a staunch Democrat, although liberal in his views. This attitude made strong friends for him among those of opposing political faith as well as those of his own party. He had for many years been an elder in the Presbyterian church.

A large gathering of relatives and old friends gathered on the Byington lawn Tuesday afternoon, where the funeral services were held, which were conducted by Rev. R. S. Boyd, assisted by Rev. O. H. L. Cunningham. Interment was in the Masonic cemetery. Out of respect to this respected citizen, circuit court adjourned for the funeral services, and the court house and business houses were closed. The pall-bearers were Messrs. R. L. Allen, O. W. Bleack, J. Clyde Akers, Guy Tullock, Ed. Henderson and Milton Spough.

Sunday Sermons for Delinquents

Next Sunday sermons will be preached from all the church pulpits of the county for the proper care and treatment of wayward and delinquent children of the county. The abnormal conditions that are surrounding many such children will be entered into, and suggestions may be made as to the best methods of overcoming, of improving such conditions, be entered into.

The pastors of the county have been prompt to act upon suggestions that have been made in this matter, which will doubtless result in an increasing interest in this most important work among the membership of the various churches. The great importance of this work cannot be overestimated, as its proper development will mean the improvement of citizenship tomorrow.

On the other hand, if the present waywardness of many children of St. Francois county is permitted to go unchecked and unrestrained, the result is certain to be an ever-increasing number of derelict and undeveloped children, until finally such lamentable condition will be almost impossible to successfully combat by law-abiding and self-respecting citizens. The time is now here to force through, if necessary, some restraining measures.

The point generally that will be aimed at by this ministerial movement will be to attempt to arouse all church members and friends to enthusiastic desire and endeavor for the uplift of children who may be falling short in their views of good citizenship, through the lack of proper training or otherwise, to the end that they will put forth every effort to secure a county home for such incompetents, where it would be possible to give to them closer and better assistance, that might result in their overcoming evil tendencies, to the uplifting of the moral surroundings of the entire county.

Now is the time for everyone to put forth an assisting hand in helping along this good and noble work. Reclaim the delinquent children of today and thereby build up the citizenship of tomorrow.

Braz Rongey Out On Bond

After reviewing the trial and conviction of Braz Rongey, convicted of criminal assault on C. J. Adams, superintendent of the St. Joseph Lead Co., which assault occurred in Bonne Terre on April 5th, last, Circuit Judge Peter Huck refused the application of Rongey's attorneys for a new trial.

An appeal has therefore been taken to the Supreme Court, and on Tuesday of this week Rongey was admitted to bail. It is understood that a strong effort will be made to counteract what Rongey's friends claim is an effort to "railroad" the defendant into the penitentiary.

An Innovation of Much Promise

Sundy Liolios, the enterprising and progressive confectioner of Farmington, who for the past several years has been successfully engaged in business in this city and Flat River, has just purchased the "half-way house" between Farmington and Flat River. This property contains about nine acres of land, including about an acre of splendid grove, which will be cleared and put into the most attractive condition possible.

Mr. Liolios will have work started immediately of putting the house and premises in condition for a place of rest, pleasure and recreation, for the many who daily pass that way. In fact, his intention is to make of it an attractive park, where will be served soft drinks and all manner of confections. He will also serve there short orders and regular dinners, and will make a specialty of catering to dinner parties.

In order to make that park a real "oasis," which will attract those seeking rest, pleasure and refreshment, from a modest lunch to the finest possible dinner, he will have the services of experienced chefs, who know the cravings of the inner man and how to satisfy such cravings. Those who know Mr. Liolios—"Sundy" as he is familiarly known—thorough manner of going through with anything he undertakes, can see in this undertaking great success. The possibilities for such an enterprise are practically unlimited.

Rapidly Recovering

The latest information received from C. G. Vandover, whose left foot was recently amputated as the result of a gun-shot wound, inflicted by a patient in State Hospital No. 4, is that he is getting along remarkably well and hopes to be able to return to his duties as Secretary at that institution within ten days or two weeks. He is still in St. Mary's Hospital in St. Louis, where he was taken immediately following the injury.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Wilson, of Kansas City, who have been visiting Mrs. Wilson's parents, Judge and Mrs. J. S. Clay left Monday for a visit with Mr. Wilson's parents in Fredericktown. They were guests at the marriage of Miss Leilia Parkin and Robert Thompson at the bride's home in that city Tuesday morning.

Senator Reed to Be a Delegate

The Democratic State Convention refused to indorse Senator Reed even as a district delegate to the National Democratic Convention, when his name was submitted by the delegates to the State Convention from his congressional district. The vacancy thus created was referred back to the Kansas City delegates, but the convention adjourned without any action being taken by them. Now it appears that they have been called to meet for the purpose of again electing Mr. Reed as one of the representatives of that district to the National Convention and he has signified his intention of going. So after all Mr. Reed is to sit in the National Democratic Convention as a representative of Missouri Democracy. His cryptic voice, biting sarcasm and rhetorical pyrotechnics will be heard in anathema against the peace treaty and the League of Nations.

The Hon. Charles M. Hay, who is an able champion of the League, and has long been eager to meet Mr. Reed in joint discussion on this question, ought to be there to cross verbal swords with him. If not as old and experienced a debater as Mr. Reed, he is not only well equipped and a master at retort, but has the courage to meet him and would take delight in the opportunity, which perhaps no member of the Missouri delegation would like to undertake. But Mr. Hay has, unfortunately at this time in our opinion, entered the race for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

Why wouldn't it be a good idea for Mr. Hay to give up his senatorial aspirations for the present and go to the National Convention and meet Missouri's bitter antagonist of the League and our National Democratic administration? He could certainly secure a proxy from some one of our delegates and be a great help in shaping the Missouri delegation's attitude, and reserve himself to oppose Mr. Reed in the senatorial race two years hence. His candidacy in this campaign most naturally will split up the "dry" vote between himself, Mr. Long and Mr. Lindsay and permit Judge Sam Priest, the "wet" champion and Mr. Reed's friend, to slip away with the nomination on a bare plurality.

Already Looms Like a Specter

Rumors are already floating about, since the publication in last week's Times about the possibility of the electric road being abandoned July 1st, that the electric line is sure to be abandoned at that time. Such rumors also carry the additional information (?) that such abandonment will immediately cause a heavy slump in the prices of homes and real estate in this city.

It is perhaps useless to state that there is absolutely nothing to indicate any such threatening catastrophe as the "bottom falling out" of property in this community, even though the electric road should be abandoned by its present owners. If such a result should ensue, then there is every reason to believe that such road will immediately be taken over by other interests, with perhaps not a single day's interruption to passenger and freight traffic. Personal and real estate values in Farmington have never been inflated. In fact, they are at this time abnormally low, for such a thriving community, where there is practically everything to add to the pleasure of living.

No one need fear that even the abandonment of the electric road will or can have any effect on bringing down the value of property in this city. A general comparison of values shows that property in this city is now really too low. If there is any change in property values in and about Farmington the chances are that it will be upward instead of downward.

DO YOU WANT HARVEST HANDS

Jefferson City, Mo., June 16.—With applicants for work as farm hands and harvesters averaging 250 a day at the Kansas City, St. Louis and St. Joseph State-Federal Free Employment Bureaus, it is up to the farmers of Missouri to immediately forward definite information to Commissioner William H. Lewis, the Director of the co-operative service, as to their needs before these men are directed to fill the large call for help from the vast wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska. Applications for farm hands and harvesters are being handled at the Kansas City bureau of the dual service, 804 Grand Avenue, the headquarters for the service which covers the big central-western wheat zone of the country.

The State-Federal employment service is co-operating with the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation of Columbia, Mo., which has a branch in every agricultural community of the State, and with all county farm agents in the effort to immediately supply Missouri farmers with all the help they need. The service, being a State-Federal institution, is entirely gratis. A postal card from a farmer addressed to the State-Federal Employment Bureau, 804 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo., detailing the help needed, the monthly wages and similar facts will bring forth men and women to fill all places.

Mrs. G. W. Poston and children, of Fredericktown, are spending the week here with friends and relatives.